NOON OR TONIGHT; SUNDAY

WEATHER FORECAST

Forty-second Year-No. 36-Price Five Cents.

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 10, 1912-16 PAGES

FLOODS IN PORTUGAL.

done by the inundations on the water

front is estimated at more than \$1.

Prices of Butter and

Eggs Regulated by

Two Men

New York, Feb. 10 .- John Doe pro

ceedings that have been instituted by

Assistant District Attorney Ford to

bers of the exchange arbitrarily fixed

prices for the four hundred members

these two men each day visited sev-eral places of business of certain

members of the exchange and made

real or pretended inquiries as to the state of the egg and butter markets.

members are able to buy eggs and

butter at the lowest possible prices

n the flush season and store them to

sell them in the winter months at the highest possible price. Warrants for

the four hundred members of the ex-

change have been asked for by Mr.

Man Who Shot

Kimmel

St Louis, Feb. 10 .- obn R. Swin.

ney, a New Mexico ranchman, testi-

fied in the Kimmel case today that

he killed the man who shot and killed

George A. Kimmel in a forest in Ore-

gon, August 14, 1898, two weeks af-ter Kimmel disappeared. Swinney

was allowed to tell his story to the

jury with but slight interruption from

attorneys for the insurance company

which holds policies amounting to \$30,000 on Kimmel's life. The de-

fense plans to put on witnesses who

It is contended, will discredit Swin

The witness is an acknowledged two-time convict, having served two

sentences for murder and train rob-

Kimmel in company with the late

Robert M. Snyder, of Kansas City, a

man named Johnson and Swinney, ac-

cording to Swinney's testimony, left Kansas City the night Kimmel disap-

peared, for Coos Bay, Ore, to search for a buried treasure of \$40,000. The

party went through Denver and San

Francisco and took a salling vessel from San Francisco to Coos Bay

After finding \$4,000 of the treasure, according to Swinney, Johnson and

Kimmel quarreled in the woods, John, son shot Kimmel, Swinney in turn

shot Johnson and Swinney and Snyder

buried the bodies of Johnson and Kim

mel in the same grave, covered the grave with leaves and slipped away. Swinney testified that Snyder took

Kimmel's effects and intended to send

them to his mother, but that Snyder

was afraid to do so. The claimant, Andrew J. White former convict, was

not in court to hear Swinney's tes-

CAUSES A TRAGEDY

Maxwell, Is., Feb. 10. The-

explosion of a lamp was the

cause of last night tragedy, in

which three children in the household of Isaac Smith, a

farmer living near here, were burned to death, and Smith

himself probably fatally injur-

ed. This was the statement of

authorities who investigated

the ruins of the burned home

today

EXPLOSION OF LAMP

ney's testimony

of the organization.

The prosecutor said today

Entered as Second-class Matter at the Postoffice, Ogden, Utah,

GENERALLY FAIR.

### Successfully Demonstrated by an American Aviator

Paris, Feb. 10.-Frenchmen bave been watching with interest the ex-periences of the retired American army lieutenant, Riley E. Scott, in dropping bombs from aeroplanes at the aerodrome of Villa Conblay. Lieutenant Scott invented an apparatus designed to determine the angle for the proper launching of a bomb, tospeed of the aeroplane with reference to a point upon the ground which it is desired to hit. The apparatus proved of great help to the aviator, who succeeded, at a height of 300 feet, in throwing two elongated projectiles within a small circle. Lieutenant Scott made his experiments with an Ameri.

The Paris taxi-cab strike is proving one of the most successful in the his-tory of labor troubles. Although the movement is now in its third month, the strike fund is larger than it was when the strike was declared. This is due to the fact that the issuance of permits by the strikers to chauffeurs who own their own machines has brought in a heavy revenue, as each chauffeur who is authorized by the union to work contributes daily one dollar to the fund. At the close of January this fund had reached \$116,000. It is distributed proportionally to the strikers, who say they intend to continue the fight until their wages are increased.

An exhibition of miniatures, such as has never yet been seen, will be opened during February at Brussels. the best collections of Europe will be represented. The queen of Holland has promised thirty masterpieces, including three by Holbein. J. Pierpont Morgan has promised to contribute his famous collection of eighteenth century English miniatures and the principal English and French collectors will lend the cream of their gal-

A striking innovation in the direction of enforced medical examination of women has been suggested by the Swiss Society of Public Utility for Women. The proposition is that young Swiss women should undergo a medical examination on the same system as their brothers when enterng the army, that the measure should he made compulsory, and that a cer, tificate of health and fitness for motherhood should be issued to each young woman who passes the examination. In a recent report of the society Swiss women were urged to undergo selves and their country.

The extremists in the society wish the t) be applied to both men and win en, irrespective of army requirements, and made compulsory by law under conditions that govern the granting of life insurance policies. They also seek a law making it compulsory for clergymen to demand a medical certificate from applicants before marrying them.

The genius of Napoleon has again been emphasized at the celebration of the centenary of the Association of Sugar Manufacturers of France. The manufacture of beet sugar is entirely due to Napoleon. The possibility of making sugar from beets was first suggested by French agriculturists in 1660, but the idea was not worked upon ontil 1747.

The real introduction of beet sugar, however, is attributable to the hatred at 52 1-2 to 52 1-2@ 5-8 and steadled of England, which had so important at 52 5-8. of England, which had so important an influence on the policy of Napoleon. The emperor's decree of 1810, which forbade the importation of English colonial sugar, deprived France of a product of prime necessity. Na. poleon found himself forced to find some substitute. Munificent grants to scientists and bounties to manufacturers, after many failures and much discouragement, resulted in the finding of a beet formula. Napoleon encouraged, both personally and fi-nancially, the dawning industry and founded schools to teach the process of manufacture. Four imperial factories, producing six millions pounds a year, were founded in 1812. There are today 251 large sugar plants in France, employing a total of 35,000 hands and producing annually over 725,000 metric tons.

These facts, brought out at the sug-

ar manufacturers' banquet, were a striking justification, it was pointed out, of the faith of Napoleon, which at the time the beet sugar was first manufactured, formed a favorite subject for carlcature.

# BROKE HIS VOW IN REGARD TO BRYAN

Stamford, Conn., Feb. 10.-John H. Kidney, who gained some notice by vowing when William Jennings Bryan was first nominated for president that he would not cut his beard or hair until Mr. Bryan should be seated in the White House, is dead at the Soldier's

home at Norton, aged 79 years. He kept his vows until a year ago Then one day he astonished the town by walking into a barbershop and ordering his beard removed and his half trimmed. The beard extended to his waist and his hair hung on his back almost an equal length.

# AMERICAN OLYMPIC TEAM.

New York, Feb. 10.—The date for the sailing of the American Olympic

15. The committee has chartered the steamship Finland for the trip, and the boat will be elaborately equipped for the accommodation of the ath. letes. A track one-eighth of a mile in length will be laid out for the runners and there will be ample space for jumping pits and arenas for the shotputters and weightmen. The boat has

ming tank.
The Finland will serve as a hotel for the team from the time the boat salls from New York till it docks here on its return. The boat will arrive in Stockholm about ten days before the opening of the Olympic program, July 6 and will leave on its return trip July 18, three days after the official close

The Finland is a larger craft than either the Barbarossa, on which the American athletes sailed to Athens for the Olympic games of 1906, or the St Paul, which took them to London for the Olympiad of 1908.

Accommodations will be reserved for 300 passengers in addition to the athletes, members of the committee and officials, as the treasurer hopes to pay at least part of the expense of transporting the team by gained from other passengers.

## There Has Been No Dissolution of Big Combines

New York, Feb. 10 .- Louis D. Braniels, speaking here last night, declared that the "oll trust" and the "to-bacco trust" had not been dissolved In fact by the decrees of the supreme court of the United States. of the belief," he continued, "that if the La Follette bill should become law the first trust brought to judg ment under its provisions will be dis-

solved in fact." The speaker was asked how he reconciled his present views with those he held six years ago, when he de-fended the shoe machinery trust before the Massachusetts legislature.
"I have seen the light," replied Mr.

Brandels. "Six years ago I believed that there were good trusts and that the shoe machinery trust was one of them.

HEAVY RECEIPTS OF WHEAT DEPRESS MARKET

Chicago, Feb. 10.-Weak cables and big receipts northwest today made the wheat market easy. Liverpool reported free offerings from Argentina and heavy speculative selling. There were indications of a liberal movement at Buenos Avres soon. Arrivals at Minneapolis were nearly double those of a year ago. The market also failed to show any evidence of outside buying. The opening was 1-8 @1-4 to 3-8 lower. May started at 103 1-8@1-4 to 103 1-4 and fell to

103 1-8, rallying later to 103 1-4@3-8. Fine weather caused heaviness at the outset in corn, but good demand southwest braced up quotations. Commission houses were moderate buyers. May opened 1-8 down at 68 1-2 and recovered to 68 5-8@3-4.

There was but little pressure on oats. A fair amount of purchasing turned the market upward despite the opposite tendency of other grain. May started unchanged to a shade higher

Larger receipts of hogs than expected and light demand carried down provisions. First sales were a shade to 5c lower with May \$16.20 for pork \$9.30 to \$9.32 1-2 for lard and \$8.77 1-2 WHALING STATION to \$8.80 for ribs.

# OGDEN WHOLESALE PRODUCE

(Selling Price.) Ogden, Utah, Feb. 10.—Butter— Creamery, extra, in cartons, 34c; creamery firsts, 33; cooking, 25;

Cheese—Eastern, 17 1-2, Utah, 15 1-2; Utah, mild, 15 1-2; Y A., 16 1-2. Eggs—Ranch, per case of 30 dozen, \$9.50.

Sugar-Cane, \$6.60; beet, \$6.40.

Chicago Produce. Chicago, Feb. 10 - Butter-Steady reamerles 28@32; dairies, 25@30. Eggs—Firm; recelpts 1,945 cases, at mark cases included, 26@28; ordinary firsts, 28@29; firsts, 31 1-2. Cheese-Steady; daisies, 17 1-469 1-2; twins, 16 1-26 3-4; young Ameri-

cas, 17 1-4@1.2; long horns, 17 1-4 @1-2. New York Metals.

New York, Feb. 10.—The metal markets were dull and practically nominal as usual on Saturday. Lake copper, 14 1-2a14 3-4; electrolytic, 13 3-4a14 1-2; casting, 13 7-8a14 1-8.

Tin. \$43.90a45.00. Lead, \$3.95a4.05. Spelter, \$6.40a6.60. Autimony, Cooksons, \$7.25. Iron, unchanged. Silver, 60 3-8.

Kansas City Livestock. Kansas City, Feb. 10.—Cattle—Receipts, 200, including 100 southerns; market steady. Native steers, \$5.50a 8.50; southern steers, \$5,00a6.50; southern cows and betters, \$3.25a5.25; native cows and helfers, \$3.00a6.50; stockers and feeders, \$4.25a6.75; bulls, \$4.00a5.50; calves, \$4.00a7,50; western steers, \$5.00a7.50; western cows, \$3.25

Hogs-Receipts 4,000; market steady. Bulk of sales, \$6,00a6,35; heavy, \$6,2556,35; packers and butch-

(Continued on Page Three.)

## No Longer the Great Sunflower State of The Union

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 10.-Like carrying coal to Newcastle," a caroad of sunflower seed passed through here today billed from Europe to Kan. sas, the great "Sunflower state. "What on earth are Kensans im-orting sunflower seed for" the manager of a seed company was asked. Why don't they use their own

"That's an interesting story," went on the manager, "The seed from the Kansas sunflower is just as good as any, but the people don't gather it any more. They are so aristocratic that they buy the imported product. Twenty years ago we handled sunflower seed from Kansas by the car-load for poultry feed in the east, but that is now a forgotten industry.

Topeka, Kas., Feb. 10.-When the Kansas City dispatch was read to Sec-retary of Agriculture F. D. Coburn. oday, he laughed and said it was

"As to the commercial use of sun-flower seed," he said, "I have lived in Kansas forty-five years, and I never saw a bushel of commercial seed. I presume the have been times when a little, here and there, was raised for commercial purposes, but I never saw it I doubt if there is much shipped in here for poultry

This is supposed to be the great sunflower state, and we are supposed to wallow in sunflowers, but they are not commercial sunflowers."

## Mexican Rebels Destroy Railroad Communication

El Paso, Feb. 10.-Advices received in Juarez this morning are that 300 federal soldiers and 600 mounted rurales are held at Jiminez south of Chihushus, by destroyed railroad dridges. They are en route north to campaign against the revolutionists

west of Chihuahua The rebels as Casas Grandes last night made up a train and ran north to the vicinity of Santa Sofia, where they burned two more bridges on the Mexican Northwestern

Citizens of Juarez and surrounding villages, including Guadalupe, San Ignacio and San Lorenzo, have been formed into volunteer defenders and supplied with arms, to resist any attack that may be made upon Juares by the rebels south of there.

# RELIES ON DIVINE AID.

Macon, Mo., Feb. 10.-J. A. Kring, holiness preacher here and a staff editor of the Church Herald at College Mount, who has been ill two weeks, has discarded medical aid and will rely upon divine aid for his re-covery. In this week's issue of the Herald a general call is made for brethren everywhere to meet and pray for the preacher's recovery next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

# IS BIING BUILT

Seattle, Feb. 10.-The steamship Homer sailed for Alaska with thirty vhalers, who will be landed at Port Armstrong, near Cape Ormaney, Baronof island, whore a big whaling station is about to be constructed. A whole trainload of boilers and other equipments will be shipped north on a later steamer. Three steel whal-ing steamers for the company that is building the station will be launched

in Scattle in March. A Norwegian company, which is to be managed by Captain Otto Sverdrup, the Arctic explorer, is sending a fleet of steam whalers from Europe. Many new Canadian boats will be employed during the coming season,

# FRANK MORRISON JUSTIFIES HIMSELF

Washington, Feb. 10.-Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, was heard today the supreme court of the District of Columbia in the contempt proceedings against himself. Samuel Compers and John Mitchell, growing out of the boycott in the Bucks Stove & Range Mr. Gompers and Mr. Mitchell have been heard.

Secretary Morrison justified his part in the alleged contempt in the same way as did Gompers and Mitchell, saying he believed his rights of free speech and free press had been trans-gressed by the court's injunction.

BARON DE RIO BRANCO DEAD

Rio Janeiro, Feb. 10. Baron de Rio Branco, minister of foreign affairs in + + + + +

# the Brazilian cabinet, died this morning at 9 10 o'clock. He was stricken suddenly ill on the evening of Februari 5 with uraemia and the attack was so severe that he never rallied. Baron de Brancos probably was the Baron de Brancos probably was the most capable statesman in Brazil. At the time of his death he had served continuously in office from purely patriotic motives, as he had been advised by his physicians several times to resign on account of his condition of health.

### Baron de Rio Branco took a prominent part in the great welcome given to the American fleet when it visited Brazil in 1908 Convalescing Patients Is Employed

Lisbon, Feb. 10.-The floods con-tinue in every part of Portugal, but Berlin, Feb. 10-Germany, where in terest in track and field sports. the southern districts are most serithough of recent origin, begins to vie ously affected and reports received to with that in the United States and day show that the distress among the population is acute. At the city of Great Britain, is preparing to make a formidable bid for supremacy at the Olympic games in Stockholm this Oporto a large number of barges on the river Douro have been swept away and several small consting vessels

At a meeting of the German Imhave been driven out to sea and lost.
At the port of Leioxes the damage perial committee for the games, under the presidency of Victor von Podbielformer minister of agriculture, it was decided to send a team of about 160 men to the games, paying their

tation, board and other expenses. is already becoming evident, it is proposed to charter a special steamer for quarters for the athletes. Expenses for the German team are

estimated at about \$20,000. Of this it is hoped that the German governnent, which has already created precedent by providing funds for the German borsemen competing in the military and civilian riding competi-tions, will pay \$12,500, the balance being met by private subscriptions. The sum though small compared with the \$60,000 raised in the United States, will be sufficient, as the fare to Stockholm from Berlin is low. A special train will carry the expected crowd of German supporters. Trials to pick the German competi-

tors will be held in Leipsig during the Whitsuntide holidays, May 26 and 27. ascertain whether the New York Mercantile Exchange, an organization of butter and egg men, controls prices and is a conspirac; in restraint of trade, are expected by the public prosecutor to show that the members of the exchange arbitrarily fixed. To spare the Marathon runners the strain of a full Marathon course so close to the big race, trials for this event will be held about May 1 over a distance of only 25 kilometers, about 16 1-2 miles. Germany has at least had sold to the complainant. three men. Rau, a sprinter; Braun, a walf-miler, and Poehlman, a pole vaulter, who have shown close well-balanced lot of men for practically all the events in the Olympic program. The material for the team is far better than its training methods. German ideas on this subject After this inquiry a list of prices was posted on the exchange. The prosecutor save that the sochange by this method, has trusden out competition, and that by the arrangement the being of the haziest nature. limitations of the committee's knowledge on this subject is shown by a ing solely "light, daily exercise" and a daily bath. In Berlin and some other large cities there are now a number of clubs with athletic instructors, but most of the men are self-trained and college and school-trained athletes. which contribute so largely to the success of the American teams, are entirely lacking

serum treatment ver was reported by two physicians of Frankfort-on-Main at a meeting at a Frankfort hospital. Twelve cases of pure scarlet fever which the customary treatment had failed to re lieve, were selected for the first trials, a decided improvement being observed in ten cases following the injection of the serum. The fever began to diminish in from two to our hours and disappeared entirely after fourteen hours, pulse, respiration and general condition also improving Claims He Killed the markedly. In the two other cases se vere complications with blood polsoning already existed, but even in these the disease took a less unfavorable course than in similar cases not treated with the serum. No unfavorable results of any nature were traced

The serum is produced from the blood of convalencing fever patients, taken during the third or fourth weeks of convalescence and mixed with phenol, serums from three different persons being mingled before injection to secure uniformity. Injections of fifty cubic centimeters for children and 100 cubic centimeters for adults were made. The experiments are being continued.

"Conservatism of Natural Resourc-es" and the "New Nationalism," issues still under discussion in United States, have reached far ad-vanced stages of settled policy in Germany, as is shown by the decision of the Prussian minister of commerce to turn over to the Rheinisch-Westphalian Coal Syndicate, the great German "fuel trust," the sale of the coal produced by the government mines in Westphalla. This is a deelopment scarcely conceivable under American conceptions of these cies, but quite in harmony with Ger-man ideas of the proper relation of

the government to great combina-

Under its settled policy of public utilization of natural resources, the Prussian state has now become the largest individual owner of coal lands in the country, its recent purchases under the law of June 18, 1907, having given it a total of 189,770 acres, almost three times as much as the larg. est private owner, the Gelsenkirchener Mining company. This law of 1907 which aimed to prevent the undeveloped fuel resources of the countr falling into the hands of some monop olistic organization with power to throttle industry at any future time by controlling the fuel supply, authorized the state to reserve the min-eral rights in 250 "maximal fields," of approximately 543 1-2 acres each, before the remaining coal lands were thrown open to general private ownership. The state has now selected and acquired the full area authorized by the law, some 136,000 acres, partly in the new coal fields on the west bank of the lower Rhine, near Cleves and Geldern, partly each of the Rhine in the districts of Dusseldorf and Dustricts of Dusseldorf and Dortmund and partly in the Silesian coal fields near the Russian fronably be held in reserve for the pres-ent their exact value cannot be de-termined until the mines are opened,

# take its pick of the most desirable RECIER AT RICHFIELD WITH MOTION PICTURES Richfield, Feb. 9.-Harry Review

ormer porprietor of the Majestic the ater, Salt Lake, who left Salt Lake leaving many debts, including the salaries of chorus girls, is at Richfield operating a moving picture house. He says he will remain at Richfield sev-Serum From Blood of eral weeks and then will tour the his box office receipts are not tam-pered with by creditors. He has no intention, he says, of defrauding his creditors in Salt Lake and Ogden.

> WANTS COMMUNAL OWNERSHIP ing earnestly against being compelled to accept individual allotments of land which the government has given them, Chief Louis Timentwa of the Colville Indians, has gone to Washing ton to plead for communal ownership this tribe. Worship of the earth as the mother of all good plays an important part in the religion of the tribe, and the purchase or sale of land is regarded almost as sacreligious.

## Had Been Regarded as One of England's Rich Men

London, Feb. 10.—Ernest Terah Hooley, who was one of the leading men in the financial world of London a few years ago, was sentenced today at the Old Bailey to a year's imprison ment on a charge of obtaining money by fraudulently representing as free of encumberances some property he

nanciers in England from 1890 to 1898 who have shown close to when he was declared hangrupt. He championan'p form, and a had been regarded as one of the wealthiest men in the country, acquiring his riches by the promotion of unmerous companies.

In 1896 Hooley launched a tire company and is supposed to have made a profit of \$12,500,000. He owned many race horses and vachts, including the racing cutter Britannia, formdidates a short time ago recommend- he possessed also several historic country seats.

After his bankrupter he was known as the "splendid bankrupt" as h continued to live in princely style on money which had been placed in his

# MANDIIIIO

# Revolutionary Fleet Off the Port of Shan Hai

London, Feb. 10 .- A fleet of rev olutionary warships was sighted off the port of Shan Hai Kwan, situated on the railroad line from Peking, this morning, according to a news agence dispatch received here from Tientsin Urgent orders have been issued by the commanders of the imperial troops to prepare all available transports in order to resist the landing of the rebel forces.

At the Russian concession in Shan Hai Kwan every precaution has been taken. Approaches to the railway station have been placed under the protection of strong patrols.

It is reported that Premier Yuan Shi Kai is about to leave Peking for

# **ELEVATOR BOY** AIDS THE GIRLS

Chicago, Feb. 10 .- A fire in the Temple Court building last night brought out a hero who refused to see men thrust aside women to save themselves in time of apparent dan-

Robert Gartzke, 18 years old, in charge of the elevator, ran his car to the top floor, where the blae start-ed, at the first alarm of fire. There he found several men and girls clamoring to get inside the cage. Two girls were thrown back by the

"Let the girls in first," cried Gartzke, and he slammed shut the No one gets in unless the girls come in first," he again demand-Then the girls were helped into the

age and as many men as could fol-Gartzke made trip after trip until he building had been cleared of its

The damage by fire was small.

### STEEL TRUST HAS INCREASED TONNAGE

New York, Feb. 10,-The United States Steel corpora-tion announced today that the unfilled orders on the books of the company on January 31 totalled 5,379,731 tons against 5,084,761 tons on December 31.

## Had Boasted of Killing Twenty-two Men in Kentucky

Pikeville, Ky., Feb. 16.—One of me most noted feud leaders in the Big Sandy valley, Morgan Hall, who had boasted of killing twenty-two men, was shot and instantly killed at Shelby Gap, in the Pine mountains, today by Constable George Johnson and Hall's son, Moran Hall, met the same fate a moment later at the officer's fate a moment later at the officer's bands. People of that section fear

a revival of the feud war; Johnson had a warrant for Morgan Hall who was suspected of operating a "blind tiger" and had openly de-fied detectives to enter his home. Johnson followed Hall out of a store to the porch, and was in the act of reading the warrant when Hall made signs of resistance. The elder Hall, who was 83 years old, rushed out of his home, a short distance away. Johnson at once opened fire, shooting first the father and then the son.

## SIGNS TOMMY MEE.

Wichita, Kas, Feb. 10.-Secretary rank McMullan of the Wichita Baseball club, announced that he came to terms with Tommy Mee, an in-fielder, while in Chicago at the Western league schedule meeting. Mee tried out with Denver last year and later was with the St. Louis Ameri, cans. He is now reading law in Chi-

# KILLED BY HIS OWN AUTOMOBILE

Athens, Ga., Feb. 10 .- Former State Representative John G. C. Stevens, aged 66 years, wealthy planter and merchant, and Confederate veteran, was killed by his own automobile, in which his wife was seated, near Comer, Ga., today

The car had been left on the high gear and Mr. Stevens attempted to crank it. The car plunged forward dragging him many yards. He was dead when picked up.

# **CONFESSION OF** CAR ROBBERIES

Council Bluffs, Ia., Feb. 10,-John Pruett under arrest with George Pabst and Elmer Custin, confessed today to a long list of car robberies implicating the other men and finally, accordin gto County Attorney Capell, telling of the theft from the depot platform here last Wednesday night of a mail pouch containing a large amount of valuable mail, including many registered letters and pack-ages. He declared that checks and drafts amounting to \$65,000 were burned as the robbers dared not try

The disappearance of the mail sack had been a mystery to the postal authorities until an unguarded remark by Pruett's young wife, who with her young baby was held at the jail, gave a clew which led to the revelation by

# UPHEAVAL IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

New York, Feb. 10.-An upheaval n public schaal methods in New York City is the alm of a campaign launched here by Frank D. Wilsey, a member of the board of education, and others, 'Our present methods are defective because unstable and superficial, said Mr. Wilsey, explaining his plans. "We do not teach fundamentals. It is a pity that our educators do not re-alize that a child's demand is more or less like his stomach and almost as easy to overcrowd and, where overfed, mental illness reults. The New York curriculum is now a podge of a lot of useless stuff. When a new method or course was adopted something inferior should have been removed to make a place for it, but instead, for twenty years we have been adding without ever dropping aynthing."

TAFT REPRIEVES COLORED WOMAN Washington, Feb. 10.—President Taft today reprieved for 91 days Mattle Lomax, a negro woman under sentence of death here for murder of her husband, pending decision of a case in the District of Columbia courts involving the right to give a qualified verdict in a homicide trial.

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### NE WLEMON RATE MUST BE GIVEN

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Washington, Feb. 10 .- The commerce court today denied the application of the transcon-tinental rallroads for an injunction to restrain the Interstate Commerce commission from putting into effect its order fixing a rate of \$1 a hun-dred pounds on California lem-+ dred + ons + east. ons destined to points in the